

**(10) Space segment**

The term “space segment” means the satellites, and the tracking, telemetry, command, control, monitoring and related facilities and equipment used to support the operation of satellites owned or leased by INTELSAT, Inmarsat, or a separated entity or successor entity.

**(11) Non-core services**

The term “non-core services” means, with respect to INTELSAT provision, services other than public-switched network voice telephony and occasional-use television, and with respect to Inmarsat provision, services other than global maritime distress and safety services or other existing maritime or aeronautical services for which there are not alternative providers.

**(12) Additional services**

The term “additional services” means—

(A) for Inmarsat, those non-maritime or non-aeronautical mobile services in the 1.5 and 1.6 Ghz band on planned satellites or the 2 Ghz band; and

(B) for INTELSAT, direct-to-home (DTH) or direct broadcast satellite (DBS) video services, or services in the Ka or V bands.

**(13) INTELSAT Agreement**

The term “INTELSAT Agreement” means the Agreement Relating to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (“INTELSAT”), including all its annexes (TIAS 7532, 23 UST 3813).

**(14) Headquarters Agreement**

The term “Headquarters Agreement” means the International Telecommunication<sup>1</sup> Satellite Organization Headquarters Agreement (November 24, 1976) (TIAS 8542, 28 UST 2248).

**(15) Operating Agreement**

The term “Operating Agreement” means—

(A) in the case of INTELSAT, the agreement, including its annex but excluding all titles of articles, opened for signature at Washington on August 20, 1971, by Governments or telecommunications entities designated by Governments in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement; and

(B) in the case of Inmarsat, the Operating Agreement on the International Maritime Satellite Organization, including its annexes.

**(16) Inmarsat Convention**

The term “Inmarsat Convention” means the Convention on the International Maritime Satellite Organization (Inmarsat) (TIAS 9605, 31 UST 1).

**(17) National corporation**

The term “national corporation” means a corporation the ownership of which is held through publicly traded securities, and that is incorporated under, and subject to, the laws of a national, state, or territorial government.

**(18) COMSAT**

The term “COMSAT” means the corporation established pursuant to subchapter III of this

chapter, or the successor in interest to such corporation.

**(19) ICO**

The term “ICO” means the company known, as of March 17, 2000, as ICO Global Communications, Inc.

**(20) Global maritime distress and safety services or GMDSS**

The term “global maritime distress and safety services” or “GMDSS” means the automated ship-to-shore distress alerting system which uses satellite and advanced terrestrial systems for international distress communications and promoting maritime safety in general. The GMDSS permits the worldwide alerting of vessels, coordinated search and rescue operations, and dissemination of maritime safety information.

**(21) National security agency**

The term “national security agency” means the National Security Agency, the Director of Central Intelligence and the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, and the Coast Guard.

**(b) Common terminology**

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a) of this section, terms used in this subchapter that are defined in section 153 of this title have the meanings provided in such section.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, § 681, as added Pub. L. 106-180, § 3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 58.)

**CHANGE OF NAME**

Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the intelligence community deemed to be a reference to the Director of National Intelligence. Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the Central Intelligence Agency deemed to be a reference to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. See section 1081(a), (b) of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 401 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

**TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS**

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

**CHAPTER 7—CAMPAIGN COMMUNICATIONS****§§ 801 to 805. Repealed. Pub. L. 93-443, title II, § 205(b), Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1278**

Section 801, Pub. L. 92-225, title I, § 102, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 3, related to definitions for purposes of this chapter.

Section 802, Pub. L. 92-225, title I, § 103(b), Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 4, related to nonbroadcast media rates.

Section 803, Pub. L. 92-225, title I, § 104(a), (b), Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 5, related to limitations of expenditures for use of communications media.

Section 804, Pub. L. 92-225, title I, § 105, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 7, related to regulations prescribed under this chapter.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “Telecommunications”.

Section 805, Pub. L. 92-225, title I, §106, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 8, related to penalties imposed under this chapter.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Sections 801 to 805 repealed effective Jan. 1, 1975, see section 410(a) of Pub. L. 93-443, set out as an Effective Date of 1974 Amendment note under section 431 of Title 2, The Congress.

## CHAPTER 8—NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

### SUBCHAPTER I—ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

Sec.

- 901. Definitions; findings; policy.
- 902. Establishment; assigned functions.
- 903. Spectrum management activities.
- 904. General administrative provisions.
- 905. Omitted.

### SUBCHAPTER II—TRANSFER OF AUCTIONABLE FREQUENCIES

- 921. Definitions.
- 922. National spectrum allocation planning.
- 923. Identification of reallocable frequencies.
- 924. Withdrawal or limitation of assignment to Federal Government stations.
- 925. Distribution of frequencies by Commission.
- 926. Authority to recover reassigned frequencies.
- 927. Existing allocation and transfer authority retained.
- 928. Spectrum Relocation Fund.
- 929. National security and other sensitive information.

### SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS

- 941. Child-friendly second-level Internet domain.
- 942. Coordination of 9-1-1, E9-1-1, and Next Generation 9-1-1 implementation.

### SUBCHAPTER I—ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

#### § 901. Definitions; findings; policy

##### (a) Definitions

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term “NTIA” means the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

(2) The term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information.

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(4) The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(5) The term “Corporation” means the Communications Satellite Corporation authorized in title III of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 731 et seq.).

##### (b) Findings

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Telecommunications and information are vital to the public welfare, national security, and competitiveness of the United States.

(2) Rapid technological advances being made in the telecommunications and information fields make it imperative that the United States maintain effective national and international policies and programs capable of taking advantage of continued advancements.

(3) Telecommunications and information policies and recommendations advancing the strategic interests and the international competitiveness of the United States are essential aspects of the Nation’s involvement in international commerce.

(4) There is a critical need for competent and effective telecommunications and information research and analysis and national and international policy development, advice, and advocacy by the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(5) As one of the largest users of the Nation’s telecommunications facilities and resources, the Federal Government must manage its radio spectrum use and other internal communications operations in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

(6) It is in the national interest to codify the authority of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, an agency in the Department of Commerce, as the executive branch agency principally responsible for advising the President on telecommunications and information policies, and for carrying out the related functions it currently performs, as reflected in Executive Order 12046.

##### (c) Policy

The NTIA shall seek to advance the following policies:

(1) Promoting the benefits of technological development in the United States for all users of telecommunications and information facilities.

(2) Fostering national safety and security, economic prosperity, and the delivery of critical social services through telecommunications.

(3) Facilitating and contributing to the full development of competition, efficiency, and the free flow of commerce in domestic and international telecommunications markets.

(4) Fostering full and efficient use of telecommunications resources, including effective use of the radio spectrum by the Federal Government, in a manner which encourages the most beneficial uses thereof in the public interest.

(5) Furthering scientific knowledge about telecommunications and information.

(Pub. L. 102-538, title I, §102, Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3533.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original, “this title”, meaning title I of Pub. L. 102-538, Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3533, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

The Communications Satellite Act of 1962, referred to in subsec. (a)(5), is Pub. L. 87-624, Aug. 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 419, as amended. Title III of the Act is classified generally to subchapter III (§731 et seq.) of chapter 6 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 701 of this title and Tables.

Executive Order 12046, referred to in subsec. (b)(6), is set out as a note under section 305 of this title.

#### SHORT TITLE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110-53, title XXIII, §2301, Aug. 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 543, as amended by Pub. L. 110-161, div. B, title V, §539,